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2200 ROSS AVENUE SUITE 2800 DALLAS, TX 75201-2784			YOUNG, J	YOUNG, JANELLE N	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) MORRIS ET AL. 10/791,298 Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Janelle N. Young 2618 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 May 2008. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1.3-19.21-65 and 67-102 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,3-19,21-65 and 67-102 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 01 March 2004 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
1) Notice of Draftsperson's Patient Drawing Review (PTO-946)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patient Drawing Review (PTO-946)
3) Information Disclosures Statement(s) (PTO/SBi08)
5) Notice of Informative Informa

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Appellant's arguments, see Appeal Brief, filed May 28, 2008, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1,3-19,21-65 and 67-102 under Presley et al. (US Pub 2002/106998), Giroti (US Pub 2004/0034723) and further in view of Rooney (US Patent 6819669) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Presley et al. (US Pub 2002/106998), Giroti (US Pub 2004/0034723), Rooney (US Patent 6819669) and further in view of Gu et al. (US Pub 2004/0158855).

Response to Amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 1 and 3-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Presley et al. (US Pub 2002/106998), Giroti (US Pub 2004/0034723), Rooney (US Patent 6819669) and further in view of Gu et al. (US Pub 2004/0158855).

As for claim 1, Presley et al. teaches a wireless rich media conferencing system; which reads on claimed mobile information system (Page 1, Para 0003 of Presley et al.), comprising: a plurality of mobile units; and a subscription server in communication

with said plurality of mobile units (Fig. 1:160; Page 1, Para 0006-0008; Page 2, Para 0021: Page 3. Para 0029-0030: and Page 4. Para 0035-0037 of Presley et al.).

What Presley et al. does not explicitly teach is a wireless rich media conferencing system compiling a data feed.

However, Giroti teaches a conferencing appliance that enables remote and local participants to connect to one another using disparate devices to "view" each other through a feed and for establishing and managing concurrent voice, data and video conferencing sessions initiated by one of more of such devices over heterogeneous networks. The conferencing appliance transforms data by reformatting, repurposing, compressing, and translating files shared during the conference based upon parameters such as screen size, rendering capability, bandwidth and the network prior to delivering the data to a participant's display devices. These read on claimed client subscription manager operable on said subscription server for compiling a data feed for each one of said plurality of mobile units (Fig. 1-2; Abstract; Page 1, Para 0003; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3-4, Para 0060; Page 4, Para 0065 in correspondence to Page 1, Para 0016; Page 7, Para 0092 & 0094; and Page 9, Para 0109-0110 of Giroti).

In addition, Gu et al. discloses a system configuration and method to reformat and transmit the TV multimedia signals and electronic program guide as broadcast, multicast, transmission-on-demand or interactive transmission signals using a broad varieties of data formats and signal communication protocols to personal mobile or telephonic devices. The TV multimedia signals and program schedule data as previously available only for use and display on TV can now be flexibly and conveniently received, processed, and enjoyed by more kinds of personal mobile and/or telephonic

devices which can in turn navigate, interact and exchange information with the display devices; which reads on claimed one interactive multimedia runtime container (iMRC), operable on a display of said plurality of mobile units, for said each one of said plurality of channels subscribed to; and a channel application, operable within said one iMRC, for presentation of one of said plurality of channels subscribed to, wherein said channel application presentation uses said channel data from said data feed to display one of said plurality of channels subscribed to (Abstract and Page 1, Para 0003, 0010-0018, 0021, 0028, & 0031-0035 of Gu et al.).

What Presley et al. and Giroti do not explicitly teach is a wireless rich media conferencing system with data feed comprising channel data for each one of a plurality of channels subscribed to by each one of said plurality of mobile units.

However, Rooney teaches a method, a system and a device for data communication between a sender and a plurality of recipients are provided to be used for interactive multimedia systems such as interactive television game shows. These read on claimed wireless rich media conferencing system with data feed comprising channel data for each one of a plurality of channels subscribed to by each one of said plurality of mobile units. (Abstract and Col. 1, line 8-Col. 2, line 17 of Rooney).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the converged conferencing appliance and methods for concurrent voice and data conferencing sessions over networks techniques, as taught by Giroti, in the wireless rich media conferencing of Presley et al., because Presley et al. already teaches the exchange of video, audio, and information between two end devices (Abstract and Page 1, Para 0003 & 0006 Presley et al.). Gu et al. also

teaches a signal transmission and reception to provide systems and methods to convert the multimedia contents and program schedule information into signals for transmission more than just broadcasting channels as multimedia and interactive telephonic and mobile data signals. There is still a need in the art to provide novel and improve technologies so that the terminal devices, either the wired or wireless devices, can receive, process and allow user to select, command and navigate signal retransmission and repurpose in order to display and make use of TV content and TV program signals to fully utilize and transmit the multimedia contents and the program schedule information by a user of a stationary or mobile terminal device. In addition, Presley et al. discusses how compressing the video data would reduce the amount of bandwidth required for the network transmission and space required for storage (Page 2, Para 0025 of Preslev et al.). In addition, Roonev already teaches interactive multimedia system refers to any computer-delivered electronic system that allows the user to control, combine, and manipulate different types of media, such as text, sound, video, computer graphics, and animation (Col. 1, lines 16-28 of Rooney).

The motivation of this combination would reduce the amount of bandwidth required for the network transmission and space required for storage as taught by Presley et al. in Page 2, Para 0025, because the transceiver or central server may compress and decompress data to allow increased frame rate transmission... to provide a conferencing appliance wherein intelligent content transformation enables a range of disparate devices to be used for conferencing, even over low-bandwidth networks, thereby avoiding premature obsolescence of the devices (Page 2, Para 0017 of Giroti).

The incorporation would allow every file being uploaded for conferencing is probably compressed, resized, reformatted and generally optimized. In some cases, the file may not be optimized during the time it is being uploaded, but rather is repurposed during runtime. The objective is to allow participants to view their PowerPoint presentations. Word documents. Excel spreadsheets and other files to be seen from handheld devices while they are mobile. As new devices emerge and network bandwidth improves, the mechanisms for optimization may evolve and improve as well (Page 9, Para 0110 of Giroti). In addition, these combinations would help data communication between a sender and a plurality of recipients at least partly taking place over a data network such as a computer network. The provided methods, systems, and devices can particularly used for interactive multimedia systems such as interactive television game shows. Thus providing interactive television or interactive radio broadcasting have in common that at a particular instant of time the viewers are invited to respond to the show, i.e., to answer a question, to make a selection or to vote for something or somebody. Having a large number of viewers, the communication system used for data communication has to cope with a large number of responses being returned in a very short period of time, i.e., practically at the same instant of time (Abstract and Col. 1, line 8-Col. 2, line 17 of Rooney).

As for claim 2, As for claim 3, Presley et al. teaches a mobile information system, further comprising: a navigation component on each of said mobile units for translating navigation movements entered by a user into navigation signals, wherein said navigation signals control at least one of: navigation between ones of said plurality of

channels and navigation within rich media information displayed within said each one of said plurality of channels (Page 6, Para 0061-0066 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 4, Presley et al. teaches a mobile information system, further comprising: a user interface application for receiving input from a user related to at least one of: subscription to one or more of said plurality of channels; and user preferences for information to be presented in said each of said plurality of channels subscribed to (Page 4, Para 0035-0037of Presley et al.).

As for claim 5, Giroti teaches a mobile information system, further comprising: a feed store located within each of said plurality of mobile units, wherein said feed data is stored associated with each corresponding one of said plurality of channels subscribed to (Page 1, Para 0016; Page 7, Para 0092 & 0094; and Page 9, Para 0109-0110 of Giroti).

As for claim 6, Giroti teaches a mobile information system, wherein said channel data stored in said feed store is accessible only by said each corresponding one of said plurality of channels (Page 2, Para 0020; Page 5, Para 0075; Page 6, Para 0084; Page 7, Para 0097; Page 8, Para 0105; Page 9, Para 0109-0110; and Page 10, Para 0120 of Giroti).

As for claim 7, Giroti teaches a mobile information system, further comprising: a transceiver or antenna; which reads on claimed signaling engine, located within each of said plurality of mobile units, wherein said signaling engine monitors for signals transmitted by said subscription server (Fig. 1:82 & 84; Page 3, Para 0056; and Page 6, Para 0077-0078 of Giroti).

As for claim 8, Goriti and Presley et al. teach a interactive rich media communication system and method, wherein said signals transmitted by said subscription server indicate availability of an updated data feed (Page 6, Para 0077-0078 & 0083 and Page 8, Para 0099 in respect to Page 3, Para 0056; Page 7, Para 0097; and Page 9, Para 0116 of Giroti in correspondence with Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 9, Goriti and Presley et al. teach a interactive rich media communication system and method, wherein said mobile device transmits a request for said updated data feed upon receipt of said signals (Page 6, Para 0077-0078 & 0083 and Page 8, Para 0099 in respect to Page 3, Para 0056; Page 7, Para 0097; and Page 9, Para 0116 of Giroti in correspondence with Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 10, Giroti teaches a mobile information system, further comprising: a transceiver or antenna; which reads on claimed transaction manager located within each of said plurality of mobile units, wherein said transaction manager transmits information received from a user to said subscription server (Fig. 1:82 & 84; Page 3, Para 0056; and Page 6, Para 0077-0078 of Giroti).

As for claim 11, Giroti teaches a mobile information system, wherein said information received from said user comprises at least one of: user preferences concerning display of plurality of channels subscribed to; and user requests for subscribing to another one of said plurality of channels (Fig. 26 & 28; Page 7, Para 0097-Page 8, Para 0099; and Page 9, Para 0111-0113 of Giroti).

As for claim 12, Giroti teaches a mobile information system, further comprising: a push engine for separating said data feed into data chunks corresponding to channel data for each one of said plurality of channels subscribed to (Page 8, Para 0106-Page 9, Para 0110 of Giroti).

As for claim 13, Presley et al. teaches a mobile information system, wherein said channel application is downloaded from said subscription server on subscription to one of said plurality of channels (Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 14, Presley et al. teaches a mobile information system, wherein updates to said channel application are downloaded from said subscription server (Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 15, Giroti teaches a mobile information system, wherein said subscription server transmits one or more system feeds for providing system data (Fig. 1-2; Abstract; Page 1, Para 0003; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3-4, Para 0060; Page 4, Para 0065 in correspondence to Page 1, Para 0016; Page 7, Para 0092 & 0094; and Page 9, Para 0109-0110 of Giroti).

As for claim 16, Presley et al. teaches a mobile information system, wherein said system data provides channel data for displaying one or more system channels (Abstract; Page 1, Para 0006-0008; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3, Para 0030; and Page 4, Para 0036-0037 & 0044 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 17, Rooney teaches a mobile information system, wherein said one or more system channels comprises one or more of:

a channel listing providing information on each of said plurality of channels available for subscription; a headline channel for displaying a summary of each of said plurality of channels subscribed to, said summary displayed in a single channel; a promotions channel for displaying one or more promotions directed to a plurality of subscribers to said mobile information system; visual elements of said iMRC; and a game channel (Abstract; Col. 1, lines 8-26; Col. 2, lines 25-34; Col. 4, lines 8-32; and Col. 5, lines 13-38 of Rooney).

As for claim 18, Giroti teaches a mobile information system, wherein said one or more system feeds are accessible only by said one or more system channels (Page 5, Para 0073 of Giroti).

 Claims 19 and 21-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Presley et al. (US Pub 2002/106998), Giroti (US Pub 2004/0034723), Rooney (US Patent 6819669)and further in view of Gu et al. (US Pub 2004/0158855).

As for claim 19, Presley et al. teaches a wireless rich media conferencing system; which reads on claimed system for providing a plurality of rich media channels (Page 1, Para 0003 of Presley et al.) comprising:

a stream of channel data describing information presented in said plurality of rich media channels (Page 4, Para 0035-0037 of Presley et al.);

a mobile device receiving said stream of channel data, said mobile device comprising: a display; a rich media runtime container operable on said display; a plurality of channel applications operable within said rich media runtime container, wherein each of said channel applications uses said channel data for presenting said information (Abstract and Page 4, Para 0035-0037 of Presley et al.); and

a channel data storage on said mobile device for each one of said plurality of rich media channels for storing current channel data associated with said each one of said plurality of rich media channels (Page 2, Para 0019 & 0025 and Page 4, Para 0035-0037 of Presley et al.).

What Presley et al. does not explicitly teach is a wireless rich media conferencing system compiling a data feed.

However, Giroti teaches a conferencing appliance that enables remote and local participants to connect to one another using disparate devices to "view" each other through a feed and for establishing and managing concurrent voice, data and video conferencing sessions initiated by one of more of such devices over heterogeneous networks. The conferencing appliance transforms data by reformatting, repurposing, compressing, and translating files shared during the conference based upon parameters such as screen size, rendering capability, bandwidth and the network prior to delivering the data to a participant's display devices. These read on claimed client subscription manager operable on said subscription server for compiling a data feed for each one of said plurality of mobile units, (Fig. 1-2; Abstract; Page 1, Para 0003; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3-4, Para 0060; Page 4, Para 0065 in correspondence to Page 1, Para 0016; Page 7, Para 0092 & 0094; and Page 9, Para 0109-0110 of Giroti).

What Presley et al. and Giroti do not explicitly teach is a wireless rich media conferencing system with a navigation element manually operable by a user to navigate through said plurality of rich media channels.

However, Rooney teaches that the user selects a respective web page provided by the server by instructing the set-top box respectively. These read on claimed a

wireless rich media conferencing system with a navigation element manually operable by a user to navigate through said plurality of rich media channels (Abstract and Col. 5, lines 14-54 of Rooney).

In addition, Gu et al. discloses a system configuration and method to reformat and transmit the TV multimedia signals and electronic program guide as broadcast. multicast, transmission-on-demand or interactive transmission signals using a broad varieties of data formats and signal communication protocols to personal mobile or telephonic devices. The TV multimedia signals and program schedule data as previously available only for use and display on TV can now be flexibly and conveniently received, processed, and enjoyed by more kinds of personal mobile and/or telephonic devices which can in turn navigate, interact and exchange information with the display devices; which reads on claimed one interactive multimedia runtime container (iMRC). operable on a display of said plurality of mobile units, for said each one of said plurality of channels subscribed to; and a channel application, operable within said one iMRC, for presentation of one of said plurality of channels subscribed to, wherein said channel application presentation uses said channel data from said data feed to display one of said plurality of channels subscribed to (Abstract and Page 1, Para 0003, 0010-0018, 0021, 0028, & 0031-0035 of Gu et al.).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the converged conferencing appliance and methods for concurrent voice and data conferencing sessions over networks techniques, as taught by Giroti, in the wireless rich media conferencing of Presley et al., because Presley et al. already teaches the exchange of video, audio, and information between

two end devices (Abstract and Page 1, Para 0003 & 0006 Presley et al.). In addition, Presley et al. discusses how compressing the video data would reduce the amount of bandwidth required for the network transmission and space required for storage (Page 2, Para 0025 of Presley et al.). Gu et al. also teaches a signal transmission and reception to provide systems and methods to convert the multimedia contents and program schedule information into signals for transmission more than just broadcasting channels as multimedia and interactive telephonic and mobile data signals. There is still a need in the art to provide novel and improve technologies so that the terminal devices, either the wired or wireless devices, can receive, process and allow user to select, command and navigate signal retransmission and repurpose in order to display and make use of TV content and TV program signals to fully utilize and transmit the multimedia contents and the program schedule information by a user of a stationary or mobile terminal device. In addition, Rooney already teaches interactive multimedia system refers to any computer-delivered electronic system that allows the user to control, combine, and manipulate different types of media, such as text, sound, video, computer graphics, and animation (Col. 1, lines 16-28 of Rooney).

The motivation of this combination would reduce the amount of bandwidth required for the network transmission and space required for storage as taught by Presley et al. in Page 2, Para 0025, because the transceiver or central server may compress and decompress data to allow increased frame rate transmission... to provide a conferencing appliance wherein intelligent content transformation enables a range of disparate devices to be used for conferencing, even over low-bandwidth networks, thereby avoiding premature obsolescence of the devices (Page 2, Para 0017 of Giroti).

The incorporation would allow every file being uploaded for conferencing is probably compressed, resized, reformatted and generally optimized. In some cases, the file may not be optimized during the time it is being uploaded, but rather is repurposed during runtime. The objective is to allow participants to view their PowerPoint presentations. Word documents. Excel spreadsheets and other files to be seen from handheld devices while they are mobile. As new devices emerge and network bandwidth improves, the mechanisms for optimization may evolve and improve as well (Page 9, Para 0110 of Giroti). In addition, these combinations would help data communication between a sender and a plurality of recipients at least partly taking place over a data network such as a computer network. The provided methods, systems, and devices can particularly used for interactive multimedia systems such as interactive television game shows. Thus providing interactive television or interactive radio broadcasting have in common that at a particular instant of time the viewers are invited to respond to the show, i.e., to answer a question, to make a selection or to vote for something or somebody. Having a large number of viewers, the communication system used for data communication has to cope with a large number of responses being returned in a very short period of time, i.e., practically at the same instant of time (Abstract and Col. 1, line 8-Col. 2, line 17 of Rooney).

As for claim 21, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, wherein access to said channel data associated with said each one of said plurality of rich media channels is restricted to said each one of said plurality of rich media channels (Pages 7-8, Para 0098 and Page 9, Para 0112 of Giroti).

Regarding claim 22, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 12 (system claim) because the claimed system for providing a plurality of rich media channels on a mobile device would perform the system steps.

As for claim 23, Presley et al. teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising: a channel application storage on said mobile device for storing a rich media application defining the visual experience of each of said plurality of rich media channels (Page 2, Para 0019 & 0025 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 24, Presley et al. teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, wherein said stream of channel data also comprises application data defining said channel application (Abstract and Page 4, Para 0035-0037 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 25, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, wherein said application data one of: updates said channel application; and initiates said channel application (Page 1, Para 0003 and Page 6, Para 0077- Page 8, Para 0099 of Giroti).

As for claim 26, Presley et al. teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising: a user interface for receiving input from a user relating to one of: subscribing to one or more of said plurality of rich media channels; unsubscribing to one or more of said plurality of rich media channels subscribed to; and user preferences of information presented in said one or more of said plurality of rich media channels subscribed to (Abstract and Page 4, Para 0035-0037 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 27, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, wherein a first page of each of said plurality of rich media channels

subscribed to is sequentially displayed on said display when no activity has been detected by a user for a predefined period of time (Abstract and Page 9, Para 0111 of Giroti).

As for claim 28, Presley et al. teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, wherein a rich media subscription server updates said channel data stored in said channel data storage (Page 2, Para 0019 & 0025 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 29, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, wherein said updates are initiated by at least one of: said mobile device; and said rich media subscription server (Page 1, Para 0003 and Page 6, Para 0077- Page 8, Para 0099 of Giroti).

As for claim 30, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, wherein an option is presented to said user for selecting an interval in which to poll said rich media subscription server for said updates (Page 1, Para 0003 and Page 6, Para 0077- Page 8, Para 0099 of Giroti).

As for claim 31, Presley et al. teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising: one or more streams of system data describing information related to operation of said system, wherein said system data is accessible by one or more system channels (Page 4, Para 0035-0037 of Presley et al.)

Regarding claim 32, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 17 (system claim) because the claimed system for providing a plurality of rich media channels on a mobile device would perform the system steps.

As for claim 33, Rooney teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising; an information navigation element for navigating information presented in said plurality of rich media channels (Abstract and Col. 5, lines 14-54 of Rooney).

 Claims 34-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Presley et al. (US Pub 2002/106998), Giroti (US Pub 2004/0034723), Rooney (US Patent 6819669) and further in view of Gu et al. (US Pub 2004/0158855).

As for claim 34, Giroti teaches a method for presenting a plurality of dynamic multimedia information channels (DMIC) on a mobile device (Page 7, Para 0097 and Page 8, Para 0102 & 0106-0107 of Giroti) comprising:

compiling a stream of data at a dynamic information subscription server, wherein said stream of data comprises channel data related to ones of said plurality of DMIC subscribed to by a user of said mobile device (Fig. 1-2; Abstract; Page 1, Para 0003; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3-4, Para 0060; Page 4, Para 0065 in correspondence to Abstract; Page 1, Para 0016; Page 7, Para 0092 & 0094; and Page 8, Para 0108- Page 9, Para 0110 of Giroti); and

running a channel program within an interactive multimedia runtime (iMR) on a display of said mobile device, wherein said channel program corresponds to each of said plurality of DMIC (Page 2, Para 0019 & 0022; Page 7, Para 0094; and Page 9, Para 0109-0110 of Giroti).

What Giroti does not explicitly teach is a wireless rich media conferencing system receiving said stream of data at said mobile device.

However Presley et al. teaches a wireless rich media conferencing system; which reads on claimed mobile information system (Page 1, Para 0003 of Presley et al.),

receiving said stream of data at said mobile device (Fig. 1:160; Page 1, Para 0006-0008; Page 2, Para 0021-0023; Page 3, Para 0027; and Page 4, Para 0035-0037 of Presley et al.).

What Giroti and Presley et al. do not explicitly teach is a wireless rich media conferencing system with data feed comprising channel data for each one of a plurality of channels subscribed to by each one of said plurality of mobile units.

However, Rooney teaches a method, a system and a device for data communication between a sender and a plurality of recipients are provided to be used for interactive multimedia systems such as interactive television game shows. These read on claimed wireless rich media conferencing system with data feed comprising channel data for each one of a plurality of channels subscribed to by each one of said plurality of mobile units. (Abstract and Col. 1, line 8-Col. 2, line 17 of Rooney). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the converged conferencing appliance and methods for concurrent voice and data conferencing sessions over networks techniques, as taught by Giroti, in the wireless rich media conferencing of Presley et al., because Presley et al. already teaches the exchange of video, audio, and information between two end devices (Abstract and Page 1, Para 0003 & 0006 Presley et al.). In addition, Presley et al. discusses how compressing the video data would reduce the amount of bandwidth required for the network transmission and space required for storage (Page 2, Para 0025 of Presley et al.). In addition, Rooney already teaches interactive multimedia system refers to any computer-delivered electronic system that allows the user to

control, combine, and manipulate different types of media, such as text, sound, video, computer graphics, and animation (Col. 1, lines 16-28 of Rooney).

In addition, Gu et al. discloses a system configuration and method to reformat and transmit the TV multimedia signals and electronic program guide as broadcast, multicast, transmission-on-demand or interactive transmission signals using a broad varieties of data formats and signal communication protocols to personal mobile or telephonic devices. The TV multimedia signals and program schedule data as previously available only for use and display on TV can now be flexibly and conveniently received, processed, and enjoyed by more kinds of personal mobile and/or telephonic devices which can in turn navigate, interact and exchange information with the display devices; which reads on claimed one interactive multimedia runtime container (iMRC), operable on a display of said plurality of mobile units, for said each one of said plurality of channels subscribed to; and a channel application, operable within said one iMRC, for presentation of one of said plurality of channels subscribed to, wherein said channel application presentation uses said channel data from said data feed to display one of said plurality of channels subscribed to (Abstract and Page 1, Para 0003, 0010-0018, 0021, 0028, & 0031-0035 of Gu et al.).

The motivation of this combination would reduce the amount of bandwidth required for the network transmission and space required for storage as taught by Presley et al. in Page 2, Para 0025, because the transceiver or central server may compress and decompress data to allow increased frame rate transmission... to provide a conferencing appliance wherein intelligent content transformation enables a range of

disparate devices to be used for conferencing, even over low-bandwidth networks, thereby avoiding premature obsolescence of the devices (Page 2, Para 0017 of Giroti).

The incorporation would allow every file being uploaded for conferencing is probably compressed, resized, reformatted and generally optimized. In some cases, the file may not be optimized during the time it is being uploaded, but rather is repurposed during runtime. The objective is to allow participants to view their PowerPoint presentations. Word documents. Excel spreadsheets and other files to be seen from handheld devices while they are mobile. As new devices emerge and network bandwidth improves, the mechanisms for optimization may evolve and improve as well (Page 9, Para 0110 of Giroti). Gu et al. also teaches a signal transmission and reception to provide systems and methods to convert the multimedia contents and program schedule information into signals for transmission more than just broadcasting channels as multimedia and interactive telephonic and mobile data signals. There is still a need in the art to provide novel and improve technologies so that the terminal devices, either the wired or wireless devices, can receive, process and allow user to select, command and navigate signal retransmission and repurpose in order to display and make use of TV content and TV program signals to fully utilize and transmit the multimedia contents and the program schedule information by a user of a stationary or mobile terminal device. In addition, these combinations would help data communication between a sender and a plurality of recipients at least partly taking place over a data network such as a computer network. The provided methods, systems, and devices can particularly used for interactive multimedia systems such as interactive television game shows. Thus providing interactive television or interactive radio broadcasting have in common

that at a particular instant of time the viewers are invited to respond to the show, i.e., to answer a question, to make a selection or to vote for something or somebody. Having a large number of viewers, the communication system used for data communication has to cope with a large number of responses being returned in a very short period of time, i.e., practically at the same instant of time (Abstract and Col. 1, line 8-Col. 2, line 17 of Rooney).

As for claim 35, Rooney teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising: navigating through said each of said plurality of DMIC responsive to navigation movements received from a user of said mobile device; and navigating through information presented in said DMIC responsive to in-channel navigation movements received from said user of said mobile device (Abstract and Col. 5, lines 14-54 of Rooney).

As for claim 36, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising: separating channel-specific data chunks of said channel data from said of data; and populating said running channel program with channel data from said of data (Page 8, Para 0106-Page 9, Para 0110 of Giroti).

As for claim 37, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising: storing said channel-specific data chunks of said channel data on said mobile device (Page 7, Para 0092 & 0097; Page 8, Para 0103; and Page 8, Para 0106-Page 9, Para 0110 of Giroti).

As for claim 38, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising: restricting access to said channel-specific data chunks to corresponding ones of said plurality of DMIC (Pages 7-8, Para 0098 and Page 9, Para 0112 of Giroti).

As for claim 39, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising: presenting subscriptions options to said user for said plurality of DMIC; responsive to selections made by said user, communicating subscriptions selections to a multimedia information server (Fig. 26 & 28; Page 6, Para 0082; Page 7, Para 0096-Page 8, Para 0099; and Page 9, Para 0111-0113 of Giroti).

As for claim 40, Presley et al. teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising: downloading said channel application corresponding to ones of said plurality of DMIC subscribed to by said user (Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 41, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising: updating said channel data according to an update system; and updating said channel application according to an update system (Page 1, Para 0003; Page 6, Para 0077-0078; and Page 8, Para 0099 of Giroti).

As for claim 42, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, wherein said update system comprises one or more of:

receiving said updates directly from said dynamic information subscription server when changes to one of said channel data and said channel application are detected (Page 1, Para 0003; Page 6, Para 0077-0078; and Page 8, Para 0099 with respect to Page 6, Para 0083 & 0086; Page 7, Para 0097 and Page 8, Para 0102 & 0106-0107 of Giroti); and

receiving said updates responsive to a request from said mobile device, wherein said request is issued according to one of: an update available signal received from said dynamic information subscription server; and passing of a predetermined period of time (Page 6, Para 0083; Pages 6-7, Para 0090; Page 7, Para 0092 and Page 9, Para 0109 with respect to Page 7, Para 0097 and Page 8, Para 0102 & 0106-0107 of Giroti).

As for claim 43, Presley et al. teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, wherein said user designates said predetermined period of time (Page 6, Para 0083 of Giroti).

As for claim 44, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising: receiving user preferences from said user at said mobile device; and communicating said user preference to said dynamic information subscription server for tailoring said stream of data to said user preference (Fig. 26 & 28; Page 7, Para 0097-Page 8, Para 0099; and Page 9, Para 0111-0113 of Giroti).

As for claim 45, Presley et al. teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, comprising: receiving one or more streams of system data at said mobile device; and displaying one or more system channels using said system data (Page 4, Para 0035-0037 of Presley et al.),

As for claim 46, Giroti teaches a system for providing a plurality of rich media channels, further comprising: restricting access to said system data to said one or more system channels (Pages 7-8, Para 0098 and Page 9, Para 0112 of Giroti).

Regarding claim 47, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 17 (system claim) because the claimed method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Claims 48-77 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
 Presley et al. (US Pub 2002/106998), Giroti (US Pub 2004/0034723), Rooney (US
 Patent 6819669) and further in view of Gu et al. (US Pub 2004/0158855).

As for claim 48, Presley et al. teaches a method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile unit, comprising: interacting with a user interface of said mobile unit to subscribe to one or more channels having interactive multimedia content and displaying one of said one or more channels on a display of said mobile unit (Page 3, Para 0031 and Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

What Presley et al. does not explicitly teach is a wireless rich media conferencing system compiling a data feed.

However, Giroti teaches a conferencing appliance that enables remote and local participants to connect to one another using disparate devices to "view" each other through a feed and for establishing and managing concurrent voice, data and video conferencing sessions initiated by one of more of such devices over heterogeneous networks. The conferencing appliance transforms data by reformatting, repurposing, compressing, and translating files shared during the conference based upon parameters such as screen size, rendering capability, bandwidth and the network prior to delivering the data to a participant's display devices. These read on claimed client subscription manager operable on said subscription server for compiling a data feed for each one of

said plurality of mobile units, (Fig. 1-2; Abstract; Page 1, Para 0003; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3-4, Para 0060; Page 4, Para 0065 in correspondence to Page 1, Para 0016; Page 7, Para 0092 & 0094; and Page 9, Para 0109-0110 of Giroti).

What Presley et al. and Giroti do not explicitly teach is a wireless rich media conferencing system manipulating a navigational mechanism on said mobile unit to explore said interactive multimedia content on one of said one or more channels.

However, Rooney teaches a wireless rich media conferencing system manipulating a navigational mechanism on said mobile unit to explore said interactive multimedia content on one of said one or more channels (Abstract and Col. 5, lines 14-54 of Rooney).

In addition, Gu et al. discloses a system configuration and method to reformat and transmit the TV multimedia signals and electronic program guide as broadcast, multicast, transmission-on-demand or interactive transmission signals using a broad varieties of data formats and signal communication protocols to personal mobile or telephonic devices. The TV multimedia signals and program schedule data as previously available only for use and display on TV can now be flexibly and conveniently received, processed, and enjoyed by more kinds of personal mobile and/or telephonic devices which can in turn navigate, interact and exchange information with the display devices; which reads on claimed one interactive multimedia runtime container (iMRC), operable on a display of said plurality of mobile units, for said each one of said plurality of channels subscribed to; and a channel application, operable within said one iMRC, for presentation of one of said plurality of channels subscribed to, wherein said channel application presentation uses said channel data from said data feed to display one of

said plurality of channels subscribed to (Abstract and Page 1, Para 0003, 0010-0018, 0021, 0028, & 0031-0035 of Gu et al.).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the converged conferencing appliance and methods for concurrent voice and data conferencing sessions over networks techniques, as taught by Giroti, in the wireless rich media conferencing of Presley et al., because Presley et al. already teaches navigational mechanism on said mobile unit to explore said interactive multimedia content on one of said one or more channels (Abstract and (Page 6, Para 0061-0066 of Presley et al.). In addition, Presley et al. discusses how compressing the video data would reduce the amount of bandwidth required for the network transmission and space required for storage (Page 2, Para 0025 of Presley et al.). Gu et al. also teaches a signal transmission and reception to provide systems and methods to convert the multimedia contents and program schedule information into signals for transmission more than just broadcasting channels as multimedia and interactive telephonic and mobile data signals. There is still a need in the art to provide novel and improve technologies so that the terminal devices, either the wired or wireless devices, can receive, process and allow user to select, command and navigate signal retransmission and repurpose in order to display and make use of TV content and TV program signals to fully utilize and transmit the multimedia contents and the program schedule information by a user of a stationary or mobile terminal device. In addition, Rooney already teaches interactive multimedia system refers to any computer-delivered electronic system that allows the user to control, combine, and manipulate different

types of media, such as text, sound, video, computer graphics, and animation (Col. 1, lines 16-28 of Rooney).

The motivation of this combination would reduce the amount of bandwidth required for the network transmission and space required for storage as taught by Presley et al. in Page 2, Para 0025, because the transceiver or central server may compress and decompress data to allow increased frame rate transmission... to provide a conferencing appliance wherein intelligent content transformation enables a range of disparate devices to be used for conferencing, even over low-bandwidth networks, thereby avoiding premature obsolescence of the devices (Page 2, Para 0017 of Giroti).

The incorporation would allow every file being uploaded for conferencing is probably compressed, resized, reformatted and generally optimized. In some cases, the file may not be optimized during the time it is being uploaded, but rather is repurposed during runtime. The objective is to allow participants to view their PowerPoint presentations, Word documents, Excel spreadsheets and other files to be seen from handheld devices while they are mobile. As new devices emerge and network bandwidth improves, the mechanisms for optimization may evolve and improve as well (Page 9, Para 0110 of Giroti). In addition, these combinations would help data communication between a sender and a plurality of recipients at least partly taking place over a data network such as a computer network. The provided methods, systems, and devices can particularly used for interactive multimedia systems such as interactive television game shows. Thus providing interactive television or interactive radio broadcasting have in common that at a particular instant of time the viewers are invited to respond to the show, i.e., to answer a question, to make a selection or to vote for

something or somebody. Having a large number of viewers, the communication system used for data communication has to cope with a large number of responses being returned in a very short period of time, i.e., practically at the same instant of time (Abstract and Col. 1, line 8-Col. 2, line 17 of Rooney).

As for claim 49, Giroti teaches a method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile unit, further comprising: interacting with said user interface of said mobile unit to enter preferences applicable to said one or more channels subscribed to (Fig. 26 & 28; Page 7, Para 0097-Page 8, Para 0099; and Page 9, Para 0111-0113 of Giroti).

As for claim 50, Goriti and Presley et al. teach a interactive rich media communication system and method, further comprising: automatically receiving content updates for said one or more channels subscribed to (Page 5, Para 0072 with respect to Page 6, Para 0077-0078 & 0083 and Page 8, Para 0099 in respect to Page 3, Para 0056; Page 7, Para 0097; and Page 9, Para 0116 of Giroti in correspondence with Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

Regarding claim 51, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 42 (system claim) because the claimed method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile device would perform the system steps.

As for claim 52, Presley et al. teaches a method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile unit. further comprising:

receiving a subscriber-specific stream of channel data from an enhanced subscription server (Abstract and Page 4, Para 0035-0037 of Presley et al.); and storing said channel data in a channel-specific memory address (Abstract; Page 2, Para 0019; and of Page 3, Para 0028 Preslev et al.).

As for claim 53, Giroti teaches a method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile unit, further comprising: restricting access to said channel data to ones of said one or more channels associated with said channel data (Pages 7-8, Para 0098 and Page 9, Para 0112 of Giroti).

As for claim 54, Giroti teaches a method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile unit, further comprising: using subscription information entered during said interacting to compile said subscriber-specific stream of channel data (Fig. 1-2; Abstract; Page 1, Para 0003; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3-4, Para 0060; Page 4, Para 0065 in correspondence to Page 1, Para 0016; Page 7, Para 0092 & 0094; and Page 9, Para 0109-0110 of Giroti).

As for claim 55, Giroti teaches a method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile unit, further comprising: using said preferences to compile said subscriber-specific stream of channel data (Fig. 1-2; Abstract; Page 1, Para 0003; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3-4, Para 0060; Page 4, Para 0065 in correspondence to Page 1, Para 0016; Page 9, Para 0110; and Page 10. Para 0118 of Giroti).

As for claim 56, Presley et al. teaches a method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile unit, further comprising: running an interactive multimedia runtime container (iMRC) for each of said one or more channels displayed on said mobile unit (Abstract; Page 1, Para 0004; and Page 4, Para 0040 of Presley et al. in correspondence to Fig. 1-2; Abstract; Page 1, Para 0003; Page 2, Para 0023;

Page 3-4, Para 0060; Page 4, Para 0065 in correspondence to Page 1, Para 0016; Page 7, Para 0092 & 0094; and Page 9, Para 0109-0110 Giroti).

As for claim 57, Presley et al. teaches a method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile unit, further comprising: combining said channel data and channel application logic in said iMRC to display said one or more channels (Page 6, Para 0079 and Page 6, Para 0090-Page 7, Para 0094 of Giroti).

As for claim 58, Presley et al. teaches a method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile unit, wherein said channel application logic comprises one of: application logic preexisting on said mobile unit; and application logic downloaded from said enhanced subscription server upon subscription to one of said one or more channels (Page 6, Para 0079 and Page 6, Para 0090-Page 7, Para 0094 of Giroti).

As for claim 59, Presley et al. teaches a method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile unit, further comprising: automatically receiving logic updates for said channel application logic (Page 6, Para 0079 and Page 6, Para 0090-Page 7, Para 0094 of Giroti).

As for claim 60, Presley et al. teaches a method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile unit, further comprising: receiving at least one stream of system channel data at said mobile unit; and displaying at least one system channel using said system channel data (Abstract; Page 1, Para 0006-0008; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3, Para 0030; and Page 4, Para 0036-0037 & 0044 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 61, Giroti teaches a method for experiencing interactive multimedia information on a mobile unit, further comprising: restricting access to said system channel data to said at least one system channel (Pages 7-8, Para 0098 and Page 9, Para 0112 of Giroti).

Regarding claim 62, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 17 (system claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 63, see explanation as set forth regarding claims 48 and 51 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 64, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 49 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 65, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 50 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 67, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 52 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 68, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 53 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 69, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 54 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 70, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 55 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 71, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 56 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 72, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 57 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 73, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 58 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 74, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 59 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 75, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 60 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 76, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 61 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

Regarding claim 77, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 62 (method claim) because the claimed system for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the method steps.

 Claims 78-102 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Presley et al. (US Pub 2002/106998), Giroti (US Pub 2004/0034723), Rooney (US Patent 6819669) and further in view of Gu et al. (US Pub 2004/0158855).

As for claim 78, Presley et al. teaches a mobile rich media information system comprising:

wherein the mobile device is configured to display the channel content data with a visual appearance provided by an interactive multimedia runtime container associated with the one of the plurality of channels, the interactive multimedia runtime container residing within the mobile device(Abstract; Page 1, Para 0006-0008; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3, Para 0030; and Page 4, Para 0036-0037 & 0044 of Presley et al.).

What Presley et al. does not explicitly teach is a wireless rich media conferencing system compiling a stream of data.

However, Giroti teaches a conferencing appliance wherein enhanced subscription server configured to retrieve information from at least one of a plurality of internet sources and compile at least one subscriber-specific data stream for a mobile device based upon channel subscription information associated with the mobile device, the channel subscription information comprising a channel selection (abstract and Page 8, Para 0106-0108 of Goriti). In addition, Goriti teaches a conferencing appliance

wherein the at least one subscriber-specific data stream comprises channel content data for populating one of a plurality of channels corresponding to the channel selection (Page 8, Para 0106-Page 9, Para 0110 of Giroti). Goriti enables remote and local participants to connect to one another using disparate devices to "view" each other through a feed and for establishing and managing concurrent voice, data and video conferencing sessions initiated by one of more of such devices over heterogeneous networks. The conferencing appliance transforms data by reformatting, repurposing, compressing, and translating files shared during the conference based upon parameters such as screen size, rendering capability, bandwidth and the network prior to delivering the data to a participant's display devices. These read on claimed client subscription manager operable on said subscription server for compiling a data feed for each one of said plurality of mobile units, (Fig. 1-2; Abstract; Page 1, Para 0003; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3-4, Para 0060; Page 4, Para 0065 in correspondence to Page 1, Para 0016; Page 7, Para 0092 & 0094; and Page 9, Para 0109-0110 of Giroti).

What Presley et al. and Giroti do not explicitly teach is a wireless rich media conferencing system manipulating a navigational mechanism on said mobile unit to explore said interactive multimedia content on one of said one or more channels.

However, Rooney teaches a wireless rich media conferencing system manipulating a navigational mechanism on said mobile unit to explore said interactive multimedia content on one of said one or more channels (Abstract and Col. 5, lines 14-54 of Rooney).

In addition, Gu et al. discloses a system configuration and method to reformat and transmit the TV multimedia signals and electronic program guide as broadcast, multicast, transmission-on-demand or interactive transmission signals using a broad varieties of data formats and signal communication protocols to personal mobile or telephonic devices. The TV multimedia signals and program schedule data as previously available only for use and display on TV can now be flexibly and conveniently received, processed, and enjoyed by more kinds of personal mobile and/or telephonic devices which can in turn navigate, interact and exchange information with the display devices; which reads on claimed one interactive multimedia runtime container (iMRC), operable on a display of said plurality of mobile units, for said each one of said plurality of channels subscribed to; and a channel application, operable within said one iMRC, for presentation of one of said plurality of channels subscribed to, wherein said channel application presentation uses said channel data from said data feed to display one of said plurality of channels subscribed to (Abstract and Page 1, Para 0003, 0010-0018, 0021, 0028, & 0031-0035 of Gu et al.).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the converged conferencing appliance and methods for concurrent voice and data conferencing sessions over networks techniques, as taught by Giroti, in the wireless rich media conferencing of Presley et al., because Presley et al. already teaches navigational mechanism on said mobile unit to explore said interactive multimedia content on one of said one or more channels (Abstract and (Page 6, Para 0061-0066 of Presley et al.). In addition, Presley et al. discusses how compressing the video data would reduce the amount of bandwidth required for the network transmission and space required for storage (Page 2, Para 0025 of Presley et al.). Gu et al. also teaches a signal transmission and reception to provide systems and

methods to convert the multimedia contents and program schedule information into signals for transmission more than just broadcasting channels as multimedia and interactive telephonic and mobile data signals. There is still a need in the art to provide novel and improve technologies so that the terminal devices, either the wired or wireless devices, can receive, process and allow user to select, command and navigate signal retransmission and repurpose in order to display and make use of TV content and TV program signals to fully utilize and transmit the multimedia contents and the program schedule information by a user of a stationary or mobile terminal device. In addition, Rooney already teaches interactive multimedia system refers to any computer-delivered electronic system that allows the user to control, combine, and manipulate different types of media, such as text, sound, video, computer graphics, and animation (Col. 1, lines 16-28 of Rooney).

The motivation of this combination would reduce the amount of bandwidth required for the network transmission and space required for storage as taught by Presley et al. in Page 2, Para 0025, because the transceiver or central server may compress and decompress data to allow increased frame rate transmission... to provide a conferencing appliance wherein intelligent content transformation enables a range of disparate devices to be used for conferencing, even over low-bandwidth networks, thereby avoiding premature obsolescence of the devices (Page 2, Para 0017 of Giroti).

The incorporation would allow every file being uploaded for conferencing is probably compressed, resized, reformatted and generally optimized. In some cases, the file may not be optimized during the time it is being uploaded, but rather is repurposed during runtime. The objective is to allow participants to view their PowerPoint

presentations, Word documents, Excel spreadsheets and other files to be seen from handheld devices while they are mobile. As new devices emerge and network bandwidth improves, the mechanisms for optimization may evolve and improve as well (Page 9, Para 0110 of Giroti). In addition, these combinations would help data communication between a sender and a plurality of recipients at least partly taking place over a data network such as a computer network. The provided methods, systems, and devices can particularly used for interactive multimedia systems such as interactive television game shows. Thus providing interactive television or interactive radio broadcasting have in common that at a particular instant of time the viewers are invited to respond to the show, i.e., to answer a question, to make a selection or to vote for something or somebody. Having a large number of viewers, the communication system used for data communication has to cope with a large number of responses being returned in a very short period of time, i.e., practically at the same instant of time (Abstract and Col. 1, line 8-Col. 2, line 17 of Rooney).

As for claim 79, Goriti and Presley et al. teach a interactive rich media communication system and method, wherein the enhanced subscription server is configured to transmit a signal to the mobile device to indicate an availability of updated channel content data (Page 6, Para 0077-0078 & 0083 and Page 8, Para 0099 in respect to Page 3, Para 0056; Page 7, Para 0097; and Page 9, Para 0116 of Giroti in correspondence with Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 80, Goriti and Presley et al. teach a interactive rich media communication system and method, wherein the enhanced subscription server is configured to receive a channel content data request from the mobile device and to

transmit updated channel content data to the mobile device (Page 6, Para 0077-0078 & 0083 and Page 8, Para 0099 in respect to Page 3, Para 0056; Page 7, Para 0097; and Page 9, Para 0116 of Giroti in correspondence with Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 81, Presley et al. teaches a mobile rich media information system comprising, wherein the at least one subscriber-specific data stream comprises channel application data associated with the one of the plurality of channels corresponding to the channel selection, the channel application data being operable to modify the visual appearance provided to the channel content data by the interactive multimedia runtime container (Abstract; Page 1, Para 0006-0008; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3, Para 0030; and Page 4, Para 0036-0037 & 0044 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 82, Goriti and Presley et al. teach a interactive rich media communication system and method, wherein the enhanced subscription server is configured to transmit a signal to the mobile device to indicate an availability of updated channel application data(Page 6, Para 0077-0078 & 0083 and Page 8, Para 0099 in respect to Page 3, Para 0056; Page 7, Para 0097; and Page 9, Para 0116 of Giroti in correspondence with Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 83, Goriti and Presley et al. teach a interactive rich media communication system and method, wherein the enhanced subscription server is configured to receive a channel application data request from the mobile device and to transmit updated channel application data to the mobile device(Page 6, Para 0077-0078 & 0083 and Page 8, Para 0099 in respect to Page 3, Para 0056; Page 7, Para 0097;

and Page 9, Para 0116 of Giroti in correspondence with Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

 Claims 84-102 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Presley et al. (US Pub 2002/106998), Giroti (US Pub 2004/0034723), Rooney (US Patent 6819669) and further in view of Gu et al. (US Pub 2004/0158855).

As for claim 84, Presley et al. teaches a mobile rich media information method comprising:

receiving, at an enhanced subscription server, channel subscription information associated with a mobile device, the channel subscription information comprising a channel selection (Abstract; Page 1, Para 0006-0008; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3, Para 0028 of Presley et al.) and

transmitting the at least one subscriber-specific data stream to the mobile device, the mobile device being configured to populate one of a plurality of channels corresponding to the channel selection with. the channel content data and to display the channel content data with a visual appearance provided by an interactive multimedia runtime container associated with the one of the plurality of channels and residing within the mobile device (Abstract; Page 1, Para 0006-0008; Page 2, Para 0021-0025; Page 3, Para 0030; and Page 4, Para 0036-0037 & 0044 of Presley et al.).

What Presley et al. does not explicitly teach is a wireless rich media conferencing system compiling a stream of data.

However, Giroti teaches a conferencing appliance wherein gathering channel content data from at least one of a plurality of Internet sources, the channel content data corresponding to the channel selection (Page 1, Para 0005-0006 and Page 2, Para 0023 of Giroti) and compiling at least one subscriber-specific data stream for the mobile device, the at least one subscriber-specific data stream comprising the channel content data (Fig. 1-2; Abstract; Page 1, Para 0003; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3-4, Para 0060; Page 4, Para 0065 in correspondence to Abstract; Page 1, Para 0016; Page 7, Para 0092 & 0094; and Page 8, Para 0108- Page 9, Para 0110 of Giroti). Goriti enables remote and local participants to connect to one another using disparate devices to "view" each other through a feed and for establishing and managing concurrent voice, data and video conferencing sessions initiated by one of more of such devices over heterogeneous networks. The conferencing appliance transforms data by reformatting. repurposing, compressing, and translating files shared during the conference based upon parameters such as screen size, rendering capability, bandwidth and the network prior to delivering the data to a participant's display devices. These read on claimed client subscription manager operable on said subscription server for compiling a data feed for each one of said plurality of mobile units, (Fig. 1-2; Abstract; Page 1, Para 0003; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3-4, Para 0060; Page 4, Para 0065 in correspondence to Page 1, Para 0016; Page 7, Para 0092 & 0094; and Page 9, Para 0109-0110 of Giroti).

What Presley et al. and Giroti do not explicitly teach is a wireless rich media conferencing system manipulating a navigational mechanism on said mobile unit to explore said interactive multimedia content on one of said one or more channels.

However, Rooney teaches a wireless rich media conferencing system manipulating a navigational mechanism on said mobile unit to explore said interactive multimedia content on one of said one or more channels (Abstract and Col. 5, lines 14-54 of Rooney).

In addition, Gu et al. discloses a system configuration and method to reformat and transmit the TV multimedia signals and electronic program guide as broadcast, multicast, transmission-on-demand or interactive transmission signals using a broad varieties of data formats and signal communication protocols to personal mobile or telephonic devices. The TV multimedia signals and program schedule data as previously available only for use and display on TV can now be flexibly and conveniently received, processed, and enjoyed by more kinds of personal mobile and/or telephonic devices which can in turn navigate, interact and exchange information with the display devices; which reads on claimed one interactive multimedia runtime container (iMRC), operable on a display of said plurality of mobile units, for said each one of said plurality of channels subscribed to; and a channel application, operable within said one iMRC, for presentation of one of said plurality of channels subscribed to, wherein said channel application presentation uses said channel data from said data feed to display one of said plurality of channels subscribed to (Abstract and Page 1, Para 0003, 0010-0018, 0021, 0028, & 0031-0035 of Gu et al.).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the converged conferencing appliance and methods for concurrent voice and data conferencing sessions over networks techniques, as taught by Giroti, in the wireless rich media conferencing of Presley et al., because

Presley et al. already teaches navigational mechanism on said mobile unit to explore said interactive multimedia content on one of said one or more channels (Abstract and (Page 6, Para 0061-0066 of Presley et al.). In addition, Presley et al. discusses how compressing the video data would reduce the amount of bandwidth required for the network transmission and space required for storage (Page 2, Para 0025 of Presley et al.). Gu et al. also teaches a signal transmission and reception to provide systems and methods to convert the multimedia contents and program schedule information into signals for transmission more than just broadcasting channels as multimedia and interactive telephonic and mobile data signals. There is still a need in the art to provide novel and improve technologies so that the terminal devices, either the wired or wireless devices, can receive, process and allow user to select, command and navigate signal retransmission and repurpose in order to display and make use of TV content and TV program signals to fully utilize and transmit the multimedia contents and the program schedule information by a user of a stationary or mobile terminal device. In addition, Rooney already teaches interactive multimedia system refers to any computer-delivered electronic system that allows the user to control, combine, and manipulate different types of media, such as text, sound, video, computer graphics, and animation (Col. 1, lines 16-28 of Rooney).

The motivation of this combination would reduce the amount of bandwidth required for the network transmission and space required for storage as taught by Presley et al. in Page 2, Para 0025, because the transceiver or central server may compress and decompress data to allow increased frame rate transmission... to provide a conferencing appliance wherein intelligent content transformation enables a range of

disparate devices to be used for conferencing, even over low-bandwidth networks, thereby avoiding premature obsolescence of the devices (Page 2, Para 0017 of Giroti).

The incorporation would allow every file being uploaded for conferencing is probably compressed, resized, reformatted and generally optimized. In some cases, the file may not be optimized during the time it is being uploaded, but rather is repurposed during runtime. The objective is to allow participants to view their PowerPoint presentations. Word documents. Excel spreadsheets and other files to be seen from handheld devices while they are mobile. As new devices emerge and network bandwidth improves, the mechanisms for optimization may evolve and improve as well (Page 9, Para 0110 of Giroti). In addition, these combinations would help data communication between a sender and a plurality of recipients at least partly taking place over a data network such as a computer network. The provided methods, systems, and devices can particularly used for interactive multimedia systems such as interactive television game shows. Thus providing interactive television or interactive radio broadcasting have in common that at a particular instant of time the viewers are invited to respond to the show, i.e., to answer a question, to make a selection or to vote for something or somebody. Having a large number of viewers, the communication system used for data communication has to cope with a large number of responses being returned in a very short period of time, i.e., practically at the same instant of time (Abstract and Col. 1, line 8-Col. 2, line 17 of Rooney).

As for claim 85, Goriti and Presley et al. teach a interactive rich media communication system and method, further comprising transmitting, from the enhanced subscription server, a signal indicating an availability of updated channel content, data

to the mobile device(Page 6, Para 0077-0078 & 0083 and Page 8, Para 0099 in respect to Page 3, Para 0056; Page 7, Para 0097; and Page 9, Para 0116 of Giroti in correspondence with Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

Regarding claim 86, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 80 (system claim) because the claimed method for viewing interactive rich media information on a mobile device would perform the system steps.

As for claim 87, Presley et al. teaches a mobile rich media information method, wherein the at least one subscriber-specific data stream comprises channel application data associated with the one of the plurality of channels corresponding to the channel selection, the channel application data being operable to modify the visual appearance provided to the channel content data by the interactive multimedia runtime container (Abstract; Page 1, Para 0006-0008; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3, Para 0030; and Page 4, Para 0036-0037 & 0044 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 88, Goriti and Presley et al. teach a interactive rich media communication system and method, further comprising transmitting, from the enhanced subscription server to the mobile device, a signal indicating an availability of updated channel application data(Page 6, Para 0077-0078 & 0083 and Page 8, Para 0099 in respect to Page 3, Para 0056; Page 7, Para 0097; and Page 9, Para 0116 of Giroti in correspondence with Page 4, Para 0036-0037 of Presley et al.).

As for claim 89, Presley et al. teaches a mobile rich media information method comprising:

receiving, at the enhanced subscription server, a channel application data request from the mobile device (Abstract; Page 1, Para 0006-0008; Page 2, Para 0023; Page 3, Para 0028 of Presley et al.) and

transmitting updated channel application data to the mobile device (Abstract; Page 1, Para 0006-0008; Page 2, Para 0021-0025; Page 3, Para 0030; and Page 4, Para 0036-0037 & 0044 of Presley et al.).

Regarding claim 90, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 78 (system claim) because the claimed mobile rich media information system would perform the system steps.

Regarding claim 91, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 79 (system claim) because the claimed mobile rich media information system would perform the system steps.

Regarding claim 92, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 81 (system claim) because the claimed mobile rich media information system would perform the system steps.

Regarding claim 93, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 82 (system claim) because the claimed mobile rich media information system would perform the system steps.

Regarding claim 94, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 83 (system claim) because the claimed mobile rich media information system would perform the system steps.

As for claim 95, Giroti teaches a conferencing appliance, the mobile device further comprising a push engine for allocating channel content data received from the

enhanced subscription server into corresponding ones of the plurality of channel data storage units associated with each of the plurality of channels(Page 1, Para 0016; Page 7, Para 0092 & 0094; and Page 9, Para 0109-0110 of Giroti)

Regarding claim 96, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 84 (method claim) because the claimed mobile rich media information method would perform the system steps.

Regarding claim 97, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 85 (method claim) because the claimed mobile rich media information system would perform the system steps.

Regarding claim 98, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 80 (method claim) because the claimed mobile rich media information system would perform the system steps.

Regarding claims 99-100, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 81 (method claim) because the claimed mobile rich media information system would perform the system steps.

Regarding claim 101, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 88 (system claim) because the claimed mobile rich media information system would perform the system steps.

Regarding claim 102, see explanation as set forth regarding claim 80 (system claim) because the claimed mobile rich media information system would perform the system steps.

Conclusion

 The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Brown et al. (US Pub 2002/0078158) invention relates to e-mail messaging systems and, more specifically, to enhanced e-mail messaging systems that enable the generation and transmission of e-mail messages including rich media from standard multi-user e-mail messaging systems.

Meyerson et al. (US Pub 2003/0059039) invention relates generally to managing multi-media communications, and more particularly to a modular system for integrating and coordinating, a subscriber's communication needs.

Stern et al. (US Pub 2003/0134645) invention relates to a method and apparatus for providing data and, more particularly, embodiments of the present invention relate to methods, apparatus, and computer program code for using a data perimeter to provide data regarding a person or location.

Slater et al. (US Pub 2004/0073693) invention relates to the playing of rich media (i.e. media which is more complex than just text e.g. that includes pictures, audio etc.). A common rich media is video. More particularly, but not exclusively, the invention relates to a method of and apparatus for playing a rich media file to a memory for controlling playing of a rich medium file and to a fast access medium storing an initial portion of memory received media files.

Meyerson et al. (US Patent 7088685) teaches a multi-media communication management system comprising a controller that interfaces with a plurality of communication space stations and with one or more communication medium service

providers. Each communication space station may be coupled to a wide area network mobile telephone served by a wide area network service provider. The multi-media communication management system communicates with a wide area network controller through the service provider medium and automatically provides instructions to the wide area network controller to forward telephone calls that are directed to the mobile telephone to the system controller upon the mobile telephone being coupled to a communication space station.

Engstrom (US Patent 7376414) provides advertisements for playing on a mobile device based on previously provided information regarding the mobile device user. Information regarding the user is provided to a server, which is also in communication with advertisers that supply advertisements for playing on the mobile device. The server employs the user information to determine which advertisements might be suitable for the mobile device user. The determined advertisements may be cached/recorded on the mobile device for later playback or they can be provided in real time at a scheduled time for the playing of advertisements. Also, advertisements associated/included with the currently playing content could be suppressed in favor of the determined advertisements. Additionally, the currently playing content can be recorded while advertisements are playing on the mobile device; and then the playing of the content can be subsequently resumed from the point where the advertisements started playing.

 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Janelle N. Young whose telephone number is (571) 2722836. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday: 10:00 am through 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on (571) 272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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